

## ***EXECUTIVE SUMMARY***

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# SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

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## ES.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter provides a summary of the Proposed Project, environmental impacts that would result from project implementation, a summary of project alternatives, and the potential areas of controversy. This chapter also includes a table summarizing the impacts of the Proposed Project and mitigation measures that have been identified to reduce potentially significant impacts to less than significant levels.

## ES.2 PROJECT LOCATION

The project site is located within the existing Russian River County Sanitation District's (District) Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) property located at 18400 Neeley Road, which is located southeast of the unincorporated city of Guerneville (**Figure 2-1**). The project site is located west of the existing operations building and aeration basins and south of the access road from Neeley Road (**Figure 2-2**). The WWTP property is surrounded by mixed evergreen forest to the north, east, and south. To the west is the Vacation Beach residential community.

## ES.3 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Proposed Project would include the construction of a lined earthen equalization basin and auxiliary structures within the existing boundaries of the District's WWTP. The proposed equalization basin would be approximately 250 feet long and 150 feet wide with earthen embankments up to 30 feet high at the down slope end (**Figure 2-3**). The equalization basin would have a nominal capacity of 3.5 million gallons and require the importation of approximately 32,000 cubic yards of earthen material. A pump station would be constructed adjacent, or within, the equalization basin to pump the wastewater to the headworks (front end) of the treatment plant as treatment capacity becomes available. Pumps would be located below grade inside a covered wet well and would have the capacity to drain the basin in one day. Project construction would require relocation of various on-site pipes and utilities, including, but not limited to, raw sewage force mains, recycled water irrigation mains, and tertiary treated water outfall piping. Periodic maintenance of the embankment slopes and support equipment would be required after the equalization basin is operational. Pumps, piping, and valves would be checked and maintained regularly, and replaced as necessary.

## ES.4 ISSUES TO BE RESOLVED AND AREAS OF CONTROVERSY

An Initial Study was prepared for the Proposed Project in accordance with CEQA *Guidelines* 15063 (**Appendix A**). The issues discussed within this DEIR are those that have been identified within the Initial Study as having potentially significant impacts. The following issues were identified through the Initial Study as being not significant, less than significant, or less than significant with mitigation. It was decided that these issues did not warrant further analysis in the DEIR. If required to reduce an impact to less than significant, mitigation measures are presented in the relevant section of the Initial Study and included in the summary table included in **Section ES.6**.

1. Population / Housing
2. Land Use Consistency
3. Agricultural Resources
4. Recreation
5. Aesthetics
6. Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Identified through the Initial Study as being potentially significant, each of the following issues is addressed more fully in the DEIR additional analysis. The following environmental resources were determined to have the potential of being significantly affected by the Proposed Project and have been addressed in greater detail in this DEIR.

1. Geological Resources
2. Water Resources
3. Cultural Resources
4. Biological Resources
5. Noise
6. Transportation / Circulation
7. Air Quality / Odor

In accordance with CEQA *Guidelines* Section 15082, the Lead Agency circulated a Notice of Preparation (NOP) for this DEIR on March 3, 2006. Presented in **Appendix B** of this DEIR, the NOP established a 45-day review period that expired on April 19, 2006. The NOP was circulated to the public, local, state and federal agencies, and other known interested parties. The Lead Agency held a scoping meeting for the Proposed Project pursuant to CEQA *Guidelines* Section 15082. The purpose of the NOP and scoping meeting was to solicit input from agencies, organizations, and interested parties to assist the Lead Agency in determining the appropriate scope and content of the DEIR. All relevant issues raised in comment letters and during the scoping meeting were considered in conjunction with the Initial Study to define the scope of this DEIR.

Listed below is a summary of issues raised in the response to the NOP and during the scoping meeting. The issues identified below are divided by topic area. Comment letters received by the Lead Agency are included in **Appendix B**.

## **SEISMIC RISK**

A neighbor to the WWTP expressed concern that development of the Proposed Project would expose neighbors to the risk of flooding due to structural damage of the basin that could occur during a seismic event. This issue has been addressed in **Section 3.2** of the DEIR.

## **ODOR**

A neighbor of the WWTP expressed concern that existing odor problems will be made overwhelming with the development of the Proposed Project. A neighbor in attendance during the scoping meeting commented there is occasional odor from the WWTP that is to be expected and that otherwise the WWTP was a “good neighbor.” This issue has been addressed in **Section 3.8** of the DEIR.

## **NOISE**

A neighbor of the WWTP expressed concern that development of the Proposed Project will result in noise impacts. This issue has been addressed in **Section 3.6** of the DEIR.

## **INFRASTRUCTURE**

Two neighbors of the WWTP expressed concern that increased truck traffic during construction of the Proposed Project would lead to the further deterioration of Neeley Road. One commenter noted that development of the project would require between 1,200 and 2,400 truck trips along a road that is already deteriorating and in some places allows for only one-way traffic. The commenter asked whether there was a plan for traffic control along the road and an emergency plan for first responders. This issue has been addressed in **Section 3.7** of the DEIR.

## **PROJECT PURPOSE**

A private citizen asked how an equalization basin of only 3.6 million gallons could significantly reduce the possibility of discharge violations. The commenter noted that the February 1998 flood caused 30 million gallons to be discharged into the Russian River. This issue has been addressed in **Section 2.0** and **Section 4.2** of the DEIR.

## **PROJECT SCOPE**

A representative from the Russian River Watershed Protection Committee (RRWPC) expressed concern that the project is a bifurcation of the environmental review process. The commenter noted that environmental reviews are currently underway for two other proposed projects related to the WWTP. The

first involves expansion of irrigation acreage on which the WWTP discharges treated effluent during dry seasons. The second involves the connection of Camp Meeker and Occidental to the WWTP. The commenter argues that the impacts of the three projects should be evaluated in a single environmental document. This issue has been addressed in **Section 4.2** of the DEIR.

## **ALTERNATIVES**

A representative from the RRWPC suggested that the EIR assess a collection system repair and an aggressive conservation program during periods of high inflow. This issue has been addressed in **Section 5.0** of the DEIR.

## **ES.5 ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT**

CEQA *Guidelines* Sections 15126 and 15126.6 require an EIR to consider a reasonable range of alternatives that could feasibly attain the basic objectives of the Proposed Project. This DEIR fully evaluates two development alternatives in addition to the No Project Alternatives. Descriptions for each of the alternatives are provided below. **Chapter 5.0** provides additional information and analysis of the project alternatives.

### ***ALTERNATIVE A: NO PROJECT***

The purpose of evaluating this alternative is to compare the impacts of the Proposed Project with the impacts that would occur from continued use of the existing WWTP facility, including the existing storage facilities. The no-project alternative assumes that no improvements would be made to increase the temporary storage capacity of wastewater during large storm events, periods of high influent flow, during upset conditions at the plant, or when irrigation areas are saturated and unable to receive treated effluent. Therefore, this alternative would not reduce the possibility of discharge violations at the WWTP.

### ***ALTERNATIVE B: RETAINING WALL***

The design configuration of Alternative B would be similar to that of the Proposed Project, with the exception that a concrete retaining wall would be constructed as the southern border of the basin. Because this retaining wall would reinforce the basin, a portion of the southern exterior slope would be eliminated. As a result, the basin could be constructed to extend further to the south, and its storage capacity could be increased. As shown in **Figure 5-1**, the storage basin would have a storage capacity of 4.2 million gallons, approximately 600,000 gallons more than the Proposed Project. The top of the retaining wall would be at an elevation of 70 feet. Increased construction costs would occur with this alternative, primarily due to the construction of the retaining wall.

**ALTERNATIVE C: CONCRETE BASIN**

Alternative C would involve the construction of a concrete equalization basin. As shown in **Figure 5-2**, the concrete basin would be rectangular in shape and would have dimensions of 196 feet by 100 feet. Its storage volume would be 3.5 million gallons, approximately equal to the Proposed Project. Because this alternative would not require an extensive area for exterior and interior slopes, and basin volume would not be limited by site topography and groundwater elevation, the footprint of Alternative C would be significantly reduced. The concrete basin would be located on the northern portion of the project site and consequently would avoid the relocation of existing utilities located on the southern portion of the site, such as force mains, outfall lines and irrigation lines. Increased construction costs would also occur under this alternative, primarily due to the price of concrete materials.

**ES.6 SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS**

**Table ES-1** presents a summary of project impacts, and proposed mitigation measures that would further avoid or minimize potential impacts. In the table, the level of significance of each environmental impact is indicated both before and after the application of the recommended mitigation measure(s). For detailed discussions of all project impacts and mitigation measures, the reader is referred to the Initial Study included as **Appendix A** and to the detailed environmental analyses presented in **Chapter 3.0**.

**TABLE ES-1**  
Summary of Impacts and Mitigation Measures

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE BEFORE MITIGATION	MITIGATION MEASURES	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION
<b>3.2 SOILS AND GEOLOGY</b>			
<b>3.2-1</b> Construction and excavation activities associated with the Proposed Project could result in soil erosion, which could adversely impact nearby waterways as a result of siltation and water quality degradation. Less than Significant.	LTS	None required.	LTS
<b>3.2-2</b> Implementation of the Proposed Project would expose structures to seismic hazards and geologic resources that may be adversely impacted by seismic events. Less than Significant.	LTS	None required.	LTS
<b>3.2-3</b> Development of the Proposed Project would be located on unstable soil, which could result in soil collapse causing failure of the equalization basin. Less than Significant.	LTS	None required.	LTS
<b>3.3 WATER RESOURCES</b>			
<b>3.3-1</b> Construction and excavation activities associated with the Proposed Project have the potential to result in soil erosion, which could adversely impact nearby waterways as a result of siltation and water quality degradation. Less than Significant with Mitigation.	PS	<p>Off-site impacts due to erosion will be prevented by implementation of a SWPPP. A SWPPP is required by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) under the Clean Water Act and would be prepared to address water quality impacts associated with construction and operation of the project. The SWPPP will identify BMPs and the location of erosion control features recommended to direct and filter stormwater runoff during construction. The SWPPP will also specify stormwater pollution prevention measures, including construction details, compliance standards, procedural requirements, regulatory compliance requirements, and implementation timeframe requirements. Water quality control measures shall be identified in the SWPPP that address erosion. These measures shall include, but are not limited to, the following:</p> <p align="center">Construction activities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Grading activities shall be limited to the immediate area required for construction. Natural cover, topography, and drainage shall be preserved to the maximum extent possible to protect disturbed</li> </ol>	LTS

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		<p>soils from rainfall related run-off during construction.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existing vegetation shall be retained where possible. Trees and shrubs shall not be removed unnecessarily. After grading activities, disturbed areas shall be stabilized as promptly as possible, especially on long or steep slopes. Recommended plant materials and mulches shall be used to establish protective ground cover. Vegetation such as fast-growing annual and perennial grasses shall be used to shield and bind the soil. Mulches and artificial binders shall be used until vegetation is established.</li> <li>Construction activities shall be scheduled to minimize land disturbance during peak runoff periods in winter and spring. Disturbed surfaces shall be protected with erosion control measures during the winter and spring months.</li> <li>Utility installations shall be coordinated to limit the number of excavations.</li> <li>Surface water runoff shall be controlled by directing flowing water away from critical areas and by reducing runoff velocity. Diversion structures such as terraces, dikes, and ditches shall collect and direct runoff water around vulnerable areas to prepared drainage outlets.</li> <li>Temporary erosion control measures shall be employed to prevent erosion and to retain sediment from disturbed areas on-site. Surface roughening, berms, vegetated swales check dams, staked straw bales, temporary revegetation, or similar devices shall be used to reduce runoff velocity and erosion. Measures such as silt fences, fiber rolls, sediment basins, traps, rock bag dams, inlet protectors, vegetative filters and buffers, or other appropriate measures shall be used to retain sediment onsite.</li> <li>Where truck traffic is frequent, approaches shall be stabilized with crushed aggregate to reduce soil compaction and limit the tracking of sediment onto local roads.</li> <li>Construction materials, including topsoil and chemicals, shall be stored, covered, and isolated to prevent runoff losses and contamination of groundwater. Berms shall be placed around topsoil stockpiles to prevent runoff during storm events. Disposal facilities shall be provided for soil wastes, including</li> </ol>	

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		<p>excess asphalt produced during construction.</p> <p>9. All necessary permits and approvals shall be obtained, including a NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Construction Activities</p> <p>10. A spill prevention and countermeasure plan shall be developed, if necessary, which will identify proper storage, collection, and disposal measures for potential pollutants (such as fuel, fertilizers, pesticides, etc.) used onsite. The plan will require the proper storage, handling, use, and disposal of petroleum products.</p> <p>11. Establish fuel and vehicle maintenance areas away from all drainage courses and design these areas to control runoff.</p> <p>12. Provide sanitary facilities for construction workers.</p>	
<b>3.3-2</b> Construction of the Proposed Project may impact groundwater quality if excavation activities intercept the groundwater table. Less than Significant.	LTS	None required.	LTS
<b>3.3-3</b> Operation of the equalization basin could result in impacts to water quality from disposal or overflow of contaminated storm water captured in the equalization basin. Less than Significant.	LTS	None required.	LTS
<b>3.3-4</b> During operation of the Proposed Project, seasonal variations in groundwater levels could result in groundwater elevations above the base level of the equalization basin bottom. The pressure of groundwater on the basin liner could compromise the structural integrity of the reservoir, resulting in co-mingling of treated, partially treated, or untreated wastewater with groundwater. Less than Significant.	LTS	None required.	LTS
<b>3.3-5</b> Implementation of the Proposed Project would expose people or structures to risks related to flooding as a result of failure of the basin levees. Less than Significant	LTS	None required.	LTS

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<b>3.3-6</b> The Proposed Project could alter existing drainage patterns on site and increase impervious surfaces resulting in excessive run-off during a storm event. Less than Significant.	LTS	None required.	LTS
<b>3.4 CULTURAL RESOURCES</b>			
<b>3.4-1</b> Ground disturbing construction activities may result in impacts to previously unidentified subsurface cultural resources. Less than significant with Mitigation.	PS	<p>In the event of any inadvertent discovery of archaeological resources, all such finds shall be subject to PRC 21083.2 and CEQA <i>Guidelines</i> 15064.5. Procedures for inadvertent discovery include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ All work within 50 feet of the find shall be halted until a professional archaeologist, or paleontologist can evaluate the significance of the find in accordance with the criteria of the CRHR.</li> <li>▪ If any find is determined to be significant by the archaeologist, or paleontologist as appropriate, then representatives of the District shall meet with the archaeologist, or paleontologist, to determine the appropriate course of action.</li> <li>▪ All significant cultural or paleontological materials recovered shall be subject to scientific analysis, professional curation, and a report prepared by the professional archaeologist, or paleontologist, according to current professional standards.</li> </ul> <p>Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code states that it is a misdemeanor to knowingly disturb a human grave. If human remains are encountered, work shall halt in the vicinity and the Sonoma County Coroner shall be notified immediately. At the same time, an archaeologist shall be contacted to evaluate the situation. If human remains are of Native American origin, the Coroner must notify the NAHC within 24 hours of this identification.</p>	LTS

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<b>3.5 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES</b>			
<b>3.5-1</b> Construction of the Proposed Project could result in impacts to special-status plant species. No Impact.	NI	None required.	NI
<b>3.5-2</b> Construction of the Proposed Project could result in impacts to northwestern pond turtles. Less than Significant with Mitigation.	PS	A qualified biologist shall be present during initial grubbing and clearing activities to ensure that northwestern pond turtles are not harmed by construction activities. If northwestern pond turtle is observed, the biologist will relocate the pond turtle to suitable habitat outside of the construction zone.	LTS
<b>3.5-3</b> Construction of the Proposed Project could adversely affect special-status bat species. Less than Significant.	LTS	None required.	LTS
<b>3.5-4</b> Construction of the Proposed Project could result in impacts to nesting birds, including raptors, if present. Less than Significant with Mitigation.	PS	<p>If feasible, grubbing and grading activities shall be conducted outside of the nesting season. The nesting season is considered to be mid-February through mid-September. If initial tree-removal, grubbing or clearing activities are to occur during the nesting season, a pre-construction survey for nesting bird species shall be conducted by a qualified biologist within proposed vegetation removal areas, including a 500-foot buffer from construction activities. The survey shall be conducted within 14 days of the start of grubbing or grading activities. If no nesting is found, significant impacts are not anticipated.</p> <p>If active nests are identified in these areas, vegetation removal shall be postponed until a qualified biologist has determined the young have fledged and the nest is no longer active. No active nests shall be disturbed without a permit or other authorization from USFWS and CDFG. If active nests are identified in the project site, a minimum 500-foot buffer for raptors and 250 foot buffer for other nesting birds found shall be established around the nest to prevent abandonment of the nest and nest failure.</p>	LTS
<b>3.5-5</b> Construction of the Proposed Project could result in impacts to Waters of the US, if determined to be present on the project site. Less than Significant with Mitigation.	SI	Construction activities resulting in the discharge of dredged or fill material into Waters of the US will require permit approval from the USACE and water quality certification from the NCRWQB pursuant to Section 401 of the Clean Water Act. If the project site's drainage and two	LTS

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		<p>wetlands are determined to be under USACE jurisdiction, the USACE will require a 401 Water Quality Certification permit from the NCRWQCB prior to issuance of a 404 permit. The Proposed Project would most likely be authorized under Nationwide 39 permit pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Any compensatory mitigation shall be provided as required by regulatory permits to offset impacts to Waters of the US. Compliance with full mitigation, as required by regulatory permits, would ensure that measures are implemented to avoid, compensate, or offset impacts to Waters of the US.</p> <p>If the project site's drainage and two wetlands are determined to be under USACE jurisdiction, mitigation shall follow USACE guidelines. Wetlands shall be mitigated through purchase of credits at an approved mitigation bank; in-lieu of payment fees; creation, enhancement, or preservation of wetlands; or some combination thereof. Mitigation for acres of wetlands filled shall be at a ratio of no less than 1:1. Consistent with USACE guidelines, wetlands shall be mitigated in a manner that achieves no net loss of wetland functions and values. Monitoring of created or enhanced wetlands shall be conducted in accordance with the permit.</p>	
<b>3.5-6</b> Construction of the Proposed Project could result in impacts to waters subject to California Fish and Game Code section 1600. Less than Significant with Mitigation.	SI	Any project in California which will cause alteration to the bed, bank, or channel of a drainage will require a Streambed Alteration Agreement pursuant to Section 1600 of the California Fish and Game Code. A Streambed Alteration Agreement shall be entered into with CDFG, in accordance with Sections 1600 – 1616 of the California Fish and Game Code. The District shall comply with all terms and conditions of the Agreement, and compensatory mitigation shall be in place prior to any direct effects to the seasonal drainage.	LTS
<b>3.5-7</b> Construction of the Proposed Project would result in the removal of trees. Less than Significant.	LTS	None required.	LTS

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<b>3.6 NOISE</b>			
<b>3.6-1</b> Construction of the Proposed Project could result in temporary impacts to noise sensitive receptors. Less than Significant with Mitigation.	PS	Construction contractors shall implement the following mitigation measures to reduce daytime noise levels resulting from construction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fixed construction equipment (such as compressors and generators) and construction staging areas shall be located as far as feasible from the nearest residential housing;</li> <li>Equipment and trucks used for project construction shall utilize the best available noise control techniques (e.g., improved mufflers, equipment redesign, use of intake silencers, ducts, engine enclosures and acoustically-attenuating shields or shrouds, wherever feasible); and,</li> <li>Construction equipment noise shall be minimized during project construction by muffling and shielding intakes and exhaust on construction equipment (per the manufacturer's specifications) and by shrouding or shielding impact tools.</li> </ul>	LTS
<b>3.6-2</b> The Proposed Project could adversely impact noise sensitive receptors through the introduction of noise generating equipment on the project site. Less than Significant.	LTS	None required.	LTS

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<b>3.7 TRANSPORTATION AND CIRCULATION</b>			
<b>3.7-1</b> During Construction of the Proposed Project, large vehicle traffic would increase compared to the existing traffic load on SR-116 and Neeley Road. SR-116 has adequate capacity to sustain construction traffic. However, the temporary increase in traffic on Neeley Road would result in inadequate private, public, and municipal access to the surrounding community. Less than Significant with Mitigation.	PS	a) The District shall notify public transportation providers, including affected school districts and Sonoma County Transit, at least seven days prior to commencement of construction to minimize construction related traffic delays to bus routes along Neely Road. The dates and times of bus routes shall be identified, and construction related truck trips will be minimized or avoided along Neeley Road during these times to the greatest extent feasible.  b) Emergency service providers such as the Sonoma County Sheriff's Department, California Highway Patrol, and applicable local police and fire departments will be notified at least one month prior to commencement of construction. Emergency service providers shall be notified of the timing, location, and duration of construction activities. All roads shall remain passable to emergency service providers at all times.  c) The District shall notify all potentially impacted private residents located along Neeley Road, Guernewood Road, Orchard Avenue, River Lane, Montesano Avenue, Beach Avenue, and Benson Road at least one month prior to commencement of construction. The written notification shall include the construction schedule and a telephone number for receiving questions and complaints. Access to private residents shall be maintained at all times.  d) Construction related truck trips shall be limited to the hours between 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m., Monday through Friday to the extent possible. No construction traffic shall be permitted between the hours of 10 pm. to 7 a.m.  e) Construction traffic shall comply with the California Vehicle Code (CVC) sections related to vehicle weight and width.	LTS

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<b>3.7-2</b> The temporary increase in large vehicle traffic related to construction activities of the Proposed Project could result in accelerated deterioration of portions of Neeley Road. Less than Significant with Mitigation.	PS	Implement <b>Mitigation Measure 3.7-1b.</b>	LTS
<b>3.7-3</b> Construction activities may temporarily decrease the existing LOS of affected roadways during construction. Less than Significant.	LTS	None required.	LTS
<b>3.8 AIR QUALITY</b>			
<b>3.8-1</b> Construction of the Proposed Project would generate PM <sub>10</sub> emissions. The air basin currently violates the CAAQS for PM <sub>10</sub> . Less than Significant with Mitigation.	PS	<p>The following BMPs shall be implemented during construction of the Proposed Project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Water all active construction areas at least twice daily,</li> <li>▪ Cover all trucks hauling soil and other loose materials or require all trucks to maintain at least 2 feet of freeboard,</li> <li>▪ Apply water as needed on a daily basis, or apply (nontoxic) soil stabilizers on all unpaved access roads, parking areas, and staging areas at construction sites,</li> <li>▪ Sweep daily (with water sweepers) all paved access roads, parking areas, and staging areas at construction sites,</li> <li>▪ Sweep streets daily (with water sweepers) if visible soil material is carried onto adjacent public streets.</li> <li>▪ Maintain equipment according to the manufacturers specifications</li> <li>▪ Restrict idling of construction equipment and vehicles to 10 minutes, and</li> <li>▪ Gasoline powered equipment and vehicles shall have catalytic converters installed prior to their use on the project site.</li> </ul>	LTS
<b>3.8-2</b> Operation of the Proposed Project may generate odors that may constitute a nuisance according to Rule 400 of the NSCAPCD. Less	LTS	None required.	LTS

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than Significant			
<b>3.8-3</b> Operation of the project could result in air emissions from the powering of the proposed pumps and from maintenance/repair trips. Less than Significant.	LTS	None required.	LTS
<b>APPENDIX A – INITIAL STUDY</b>			
<b>VII.A</b> The Proposed Project may create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials.	PS	To reduce the potential for accidental releases, fuel, oil, and hydraulic fluids shall be transferred directly from a service truck to construction equipment tanks and shall not otherwise be stored on-site.	LTS
<b>VII.B</b> The Proposed Project may create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment.		<p>Personnel shall follow written standard operating procedures (SOPs) for filling and servicing construction equipment and vehicles. The SOPs, which are designed to reduce the potential for incidents involving the hazardous materials, shall include the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Refueling shall be conducted only with approved pumps, hoses, and nozzles.</li> <li>2. Catch-pans shall be placed under equipment to catch potential spills during servicing.</li> <li>3. All disconnected hoses shall be placed in containers to collect residual fuel from the hose.</li> <li>4. Vehicle engines shall be shut down during refueling.</li> <li>5. No smoking, open flames, or welding shall be allowed in refueling or service areas.</li> <li>6. Refueling shall be performed away from bodies of water to prevent contamination of water in the event of a leak or spill.</li> <li>7. Service trucks shall be provided with fire extinguishers and spill containment equipment, such as absorbents.</li> <li>8. Should a spill contaminate soil, the soil shall be put into containers and disposed of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.</li> <li>9. All containers used to store hazardous materials shall be</li> </ol>	
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		<p>inspected at least once per week for signs of leaking or failure. All maintenance and refueling areas shall be inspected monthly. Results of inspections shall be recorded in a logbook that would be maintained on-site.</p> <p>10. The amount of hazardous materials used in project construction and operation shall be consistently kept at the lowest volumes needed.</p> <p>The least toxic material capable of achieving the intended result shall consistently be used to the extent practicable.</p> <p>The contractor shall be requested to avoid and minimize the use of hazardous materials during the project's construction to the fullest extent practicable.</p> <p>The use of pesticides and toxic chemicals shall be minimized or less toxic alternatives shall be used to the greatest extent feasible in landscaping.</p> <p>If suspected groundwater contamination is encountered during excavation and grading activities, all work shall be halted and a qualified individual, in consultation with the RWQCB, shall determine the appropriate course of action.</p>	
<b>VII.H</b> The Proposed Project may expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires.	PS	<p>All construction equipment shall include spark arresters in good working order.</p> <p>Staging areas, welding areas, or areas slated for construction using spark-producing equipment shall be cleared of dried vegetation or other materials that could serve as fire fuel.</p> <p>To the extent feasible, the contractor shall keep areas around the construction site clear of combustible materials in order to maintain a firebreak.</p>	LTS

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